

DAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Sunny, Temp. 73-84. Tomorrow partly cloudy, Temp. 73-84. LONDON: Partly cloudy, Temp. 73-85. TOMORROW: Partly cloudy, Temp. 73-85. CHAMBERSBURG: Sunny, Temp. 73-85. NEW YORK: Sunny, Temp. 68-80. YESTERDAY'S TEMP. 73-80 (22-10). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2.

Herald Tribune

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PARIS, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1970

Established 1887

Guerrillas Ace Curb in Beirut

my to Arrest Order Violators

By Jesse W. Lewis Jr.
NYT, May 27 (WPT)—Lebanon embarrassed over Israeli in its territory and under because of a flood of from the south, today used strict measures to Palestinian guerrilla activity. Interior Minister Kamblatt said that from June army will arrest any guerrillas into Israel from its territory or placing arms near the border, and that anyone violating Lebanese will be prosecuted in Lebanon.

ong the violations is carrying in public. announcement, made after a meeting today, appeared here to be designed for public impact. However, the terms of last November's agreement, which regulates activity, the guerrillas are forbidden to fire into Israel and to carry in public.

Lebanon's delicate balance, it is unable to strong measures against the, and because its army of only 15,000 men and is equipped, it is unable to the Israel patrols.

I announced that its patrols into Lebanon Monday, yesterday near the scene of guerrilla attack on school, that killed children and four adults. Non confirmed Monday's incursions, during fighting was reported.

Signal to Israel's announcement by the minister also is seen as trating to the Israelis that will police its own territory as forestalling further reprisals.

he guerrilla attack last on the school bus that five-hour Israeli armbandit on four Leveilles in the Bint Jbeil which killed 20 Lebanese, 40 and destroyed or damaged houses.

shelling caused a mass of residents from the area, and estimates put the of refugees at 17,000. day, a nationwide strike schools, the port and all shops, to pressure the to aid the refugees. parliament yesterday, despite the spending of \$16 million refugee needs.

the funds and the appearance on the guerrillas the public sentiment, the of the guerrilla organization.

nt to Visit U.K., sia, Holland

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 27 (AP)—Secretary-General Thant will visit Britain, the Netherlands and the Soviet in the second half of a UN spokesman announced today.

talks with government in London and Monday includes both the East and Southeast.

the Hague, he will attend second World Food of the Food and Agriculture Organization. He will confer with Dutch Council.

quiet Scientists Mob Armstrong, disrupt Leningrad Space Meeting

INGRAD, May 27 (AP)—U.S. astronaut Neil Armstrong, recently disrupted a predominantly Soviet space conference when he entered unexpectedly and was besieged by scientists for his autograph.

delegates at the International Committee on Space Research session converged on the first man on the moon as soon was recognized, pushing each other to reach him. Guards did not hold them back and calls for order were disregarded in the turbulent scene. Finally the chairman gave up his and waited until the last autograph was signed.

was a dramatic and unusual tribute from Soviet space to the 38-year-old astronaut. His feet have been played by the Kremlin.

ed if he was touched by the tribute, Mr. Armstrong said.

considered it a "kindly gesture toward our program."

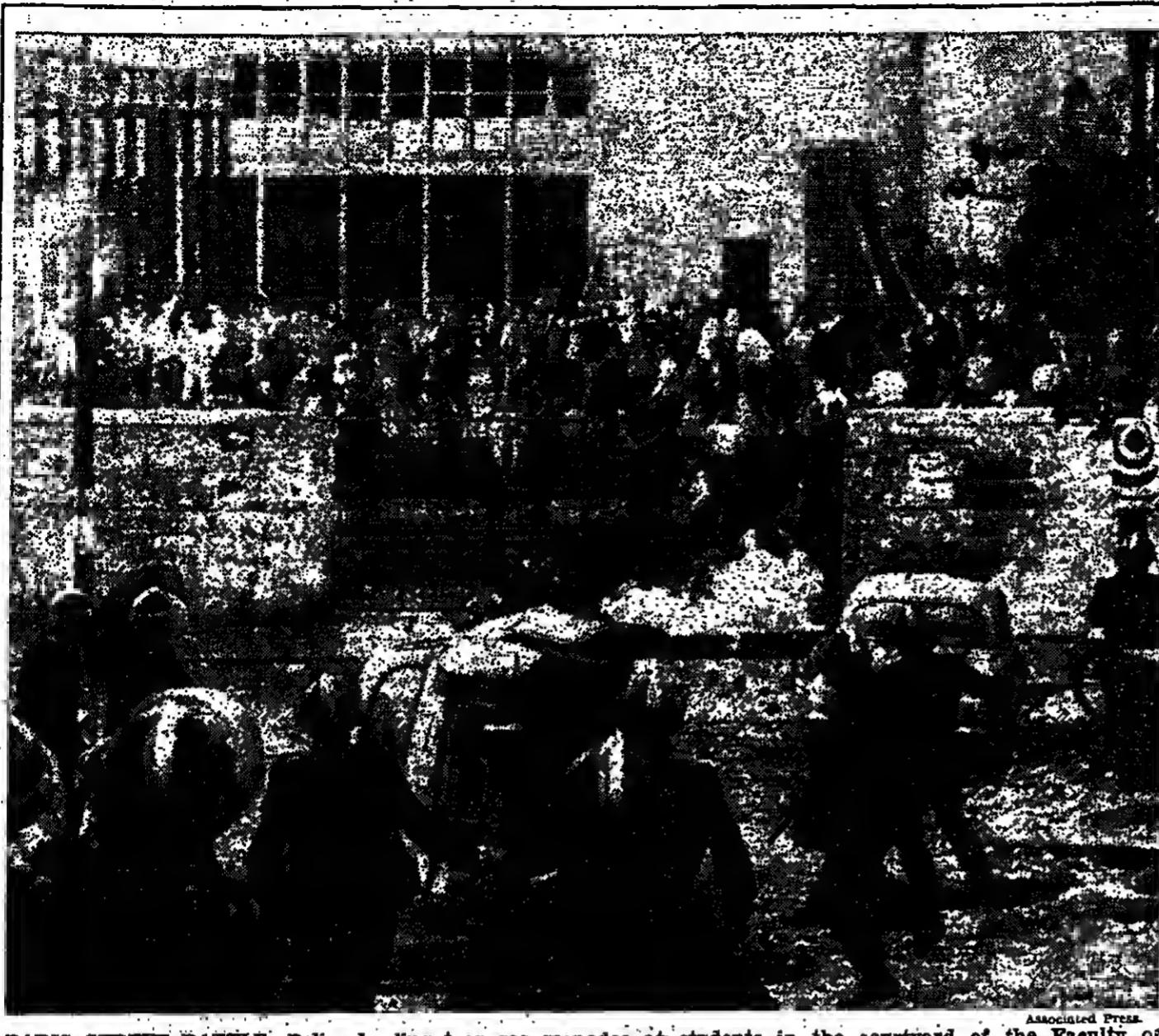
Communist authorities have taken precautions against touring of communism by the people of Leningrad for

tourist. Local papers have printed no photographs of him

ately mentioned his presence, so he generally goes un-

Soviet sources said the restrained treatment was be-

for the U.S. military thrust into Cambodia.



Associated Press
PARIS STREET BATTLE—Police hurling tear gas grenades at students in the courtyard of the Faculty of Science after the students had overturned a car in the street and had hurled stones at the police. Numerous sharp, brief clashes between demonstrators and police erupted in Paris yesterday and last night after the government dissolved a group described as Maoists, two of whose members were on trial. Story on Page 5.

Thant Urges UN Decisions Be Enforced

By Robert H. Estabrook
UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 27 (WPT)—In his most explicit plea so far for strengthening the United Nations, Secretary-General U. Thant urged yesterday that unanimous Security Council resolutions be made enforceable everywhere.

He also called on all countries to accept the compulsory jurisdiction of the World Court in international disputes and interpretations of the UN Charter and to agree on the establishment of a standby UN peace force.

The United Nations and, for that matter, the international community, cannot progress, or even survive, without enforceable world laws, world police and world courts for the maintenance of international peace and justice," he declared.

"All of us who want to see a stronger United Nations, a more effective United Nations, must insist not only on enforceable decisions of the Security Council but on enforceable law," he said.

Informal Speech

Mr. Thant's prescription came in an informal speech to 300 participants in the annual conference sponsored by the Office of Public Information for Nongovernmental Organizations, affiliated with the UN.

Mr. Thant mentioned resolutions applying to Portugal and South Africa, but the most controversial application is in the Middle East conflict.

Israel has been unanimously condemned several times by the Security Council for retaliatory raids into Arab countries. But because of the threat of Soviet vetoes, the council has never condemned an Arab country for officially endorsed raids into Israel.

The result, many Western diplomats feel, has been a markedly one-sided position of the Security Council.

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NATO Requests Security Talks And Balanced Mutual Arms Cuts

By Don Cook
ROME, May 27—The North Atlantic Treaty Organization declared its readiness today "to explore when it will be possible to convene a European security conference" and commissioned the Italian government to make initial soundings "with all interested parties, including neutral and non-aligned governments."

At the same time, however, the 11 NATO foreign ministers, in a communiqué issued at the conclusion of their regular two-day spring meeting, agreed that there would have to be progress in the bilateral talks which are already evident in the area of "bilateral security conference idea."

Official American sources said the United States was "well satisfied with the outcome" of the NATO meeting. At the previous ministerial session in Brussels last December, the American position was considerably less enthusiastic than that of the West German government, which was also reflected in the NATO communiqué that a security conference should follow on a record of progress and achievement.

The American spokesman emphasized that "progress must be made across-the-board" in all the talks which are going on.

Nor does the United States ask for across-the-board progress in all the talks which are going on.

It simply asks for indications of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Bonn Is Optimistic on Moscow Treaty

BONN, May 27 (NYT)—Chancellor Willy Brandt and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel told the Bundestag yesterday that the two-day of intensive give-and-take discussion, represents a switch to the initiative on the part of NATO and puts the ball back in the court of the Warsaw Pact powers, who have been pushing various security conference proposals, at the West for more than a decade.

The Italian Foreign Ministry will be making formal contact probably with every non-NATO government in Europe in the immediate future to transmit formally both the final NATO communiqué and an accompanying declaration from the ministerial meeting proposing an East-West discussion of mutual, balanced force reductions.

It was noted that a deputy foreign minister's meeting of the Warsaw Pact powers is to be held early next month, and the hope is that the NATO initiative will be given active consideration by the Communists at that time.

The NATO communiqué makes specific mention of a proposal pushed by British Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart for "establishment of a permanent body as one means, among others, of embarking upon multilateral negotiations in due course."

The NATO ministers also laid down in very general terms the kind of agenda which should be explored for a security conference.

The principles which should govern relations between states, including the renunciation of force, the development of international relations with a view to contributing to the free movement of people, ideas and information and to developing cooperation in the cultural, economic, technical and scientific fields as well as in the field of human environment.

In fact, these two "agenda headings" are very close to the agenda for a European security conference which was proposed by the Warsaw

Parties in a communiqué following a foreign ministers' meeting in Prague last October. By transmitting this text formally, through the Italian government, to the Warsaw Pact powers, the NATO governments will be taking diplomatic action instead of propaganda.

Rep. Henry Reuss, D. Wis., called it a flying

action to see whether there is any doo.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 6)

Associated Press

POINT OF POLICY—West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel addressing parliament on the government's Eastern policy. At left is Chancellor Willy Brandt.

N.Y. Stock Prices Soar In Sharpest Rally Ever

NEW YORK, May 27—The sharpest rally in the history of the New York Stock Exchange today carried the closing Dow Jones Industrial average up 32.04 points to 663.20.

The record gain wiped out the 31.01 point loss in the key market average on Monday and Tuesday. However, the Dow index is still at a seven-year low.

Analysts said there were no specific developments to account for the huge gain. They said a rally of some degree had been expected simply because in the last seven trading days the index had slid more than 70 points. The market, they noted, rarely goes straight down but stops for a breather along the way.

Whether today's gain is a breather or an indication that the record downturn is over will depend on what happens tomorrow and Friday. Further increases, analysts said, could be taken to mean that the end of the slide has been seen. Since President Nixon took office, the Dow index has lost over 300 points.

Some analysts were inclined to attribute today's recovery to expectations that the President would disclose some good economic news to his private meeting tonight with some 40 financial and corporate leaders at White House dinner.

Other encouraging items for investors was a statement by the Pentagon that Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird had told Gen. Creighton W. Abrams in Saigon that he wants to exceed the administration's goal of withdrawing an additional 150,000 U.S. troops from South Vietnam by next May 1.

The news was a psychological uplift as the war in Southeast Asia is the chief source of the present U.S. economic difficulties. The enormous increase in spending to fight the war during the Johnson administration was made without increasing the government's resources to pay for it.

The resulting deficits in the government's budget fueled what has become the nation's worst bout of inflation since the end of World War II.

The present administration's drive to bring the rate of inflation down to 3 to 3.5 percent by the end of the year—it was running at an annual rate of 6.25 percent in the first quarter just ended—has pushed interest rates to record-high levels, sharply reduced corporate profits and pushed unemployment to about 4.5 percent of the labor force.

The policies, however, have not yet produced any visible impact on the rate of inflation, although administration officials say that this

is to be expected, given the six to nine month time lag they see between policy change and its impact on prices.

In preparation for this evening's private dinner, President Robert F. Mayo will not attend the dinner.

There was no indication of what

four Treasury Secretary David M. Kennedy, Arthur F. Burns, Federal Reserve Board chairman, (Continued on Page 9, Col. 8)

Wall Street's Big Day

Dow Jones, Up	32.04
Advances	1,312
Declines	191
New 1970 Highs	3
New 1970 Lows	360
Volume (millions)	17.45

The gain in the Dow Jones index was the largest ever recorded in a single day by the index, .01 higher than the rebound the Monday after the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Most analysts saw the market action as a technical rally, with prices of shares so depressed as to attract a new wave of investor interest. Details, Page 9.

Laird Queries U.S. Command On Boosting Vietnam Pullout

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, May 27 (NYT)—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird has asked American troop commanders in Vietnam whether an earlier completion of the withdrawal from Cambodia must not be altogether ruled out and said that "obviously" U.S. forces would not be kept in Cambodia any longer than necessary.

Other officials pointed out that ahead of the June 30 deadline set by President Nixon.

At the State Department, however, officials suggested that an earlier completion of the withdrawal from Cambodia must not be altogether ruled out and said that "obviously" U.S. forces would not be kept in Cambodia any longer than necessary.

Other officials pointed out that Laird, in both news conferences and congressional testimony, has suggested that the Cambodian operations should be judged on the basis of whether they enable the United States to turn over the major responsibility for fighting the war to Saigon faster, and whether they permit some increase in troop reductions.

On the basis of that hope, Mr. Laird asked Gen. Abrams and Adm. McCain whether the withdrawals from Vietnam could be accelerated without undue risk to the forces that remain.

Hanoi Claims 46 Attacks By U.S. Jets

HONG KONG, (Thursday) May 28 (Reuters)—American pilots flew 46 air strikes against North Vietnam on Sunday and Monday, including many giant B-52 bomber raids in the northern half of the Demilitarized Zone, Hanoi claimed today.

A Foreign Ministry protest demanding a halt to the raids was issued through the official North Vietnamese news agency.

Hanoi said that the attacks were on targets in the Demilitarized Zone, separating North and South Vietnam, the area around Vinh Linh just north of the buffer strip and the province of Quang Binh.

The U.S. Military Command in Saigon reported yesterday that two American Phantom fighter-bomber planes hit North Vietnamese anti-aircraft positions in Quang Binh province on Monday after a reconnaissance mission was fired on.

Since the United States officially ended its air attacks on North Vietnam in November, 1968, it has kept up reconnaissance flights over the country and reported attacks on anti-aircraft gun and missile sites which fired on these flights.

Three days of more extensive raids early this month were also said to be in defense of the unarmed reconnaissance planes.

New Saigon Drive Opened in Cambodia

SAIGON, May 27 (UPI)—About 10,000 South Vietnamese Marines, Rangers and infantrymen have launched a new offensive into Cambodia and in the first day of operations killed 18 Communist troops, captured an ammunition dump and overran an arms shop, military spokesman said today.

The spokesman said the campaign started six miles southeast of the Cambodian provincial capital of Takeo, about 25 miles northwest of the South Vietnamese border town of Chau Doc.

The movement of the new force into southeastern Cambodia increased South Vietnamese troop strength in the country to about 40,000 men, military sources said.

South Vietnamese losses in the new action were listed as one killed (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7).



Associated Press
POINT OF POLICY—West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel addressing parliament on the government's Eastern policy. At left is Chancellor Willy Brandt.

Cabinet Crisis Possible

Israeli Rightists in Knesset Fail to Support Mrs. Meir

By Lawrence Fellows

JERUSALEM, May 27 (NYT).—A rightist bloc of parties in Israel's coalition government to abstain from their approval of Prime Minister Golda Meir's policy speech to the Knesset yesterday, raising the prospect of a cabinet crisis that could eventually bring down the government.

There was no real indication today that Gahal, the bloc of dissatisfied rightists, intends to press its argument with Mrs. Meir to the breaking point.

The motion on which the bloc abstained from voting was obscurely worded. None of the Gahal members of the Knesset offered a public explanation for their ab-

Arabs to Warn U.S. on Selling Israel Arms

Egypt, Sudan, Libya Confer in Khartoum

KHARTOUM, May 27 (UPI).—Egypt, Libya and Sudan plan to warn President Nixon he will expose U.S. interests in the Arab world to danger if he gives Israel more planes, official sources said today.

They said Egypt's President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Libya's Premier Moamer Kadaffi and Sudan's Premier Gaafar Numeiri will issue another appeal to the United States similar to Mr. Nasser's May Day speech.

Mr. Nasser warned in his address that the United States faced a complete rupture with the Arab world if Mr. Nixon decided to give Israel more Phantom fighter-bombers. Mr. Nasser also urged Mr. Nixon to pressure Israel into withdrawing from occupied Arab territory.

The three North African leaders are holding a summit meeting here to review the latest Middle East developments.

They met yesterday for three hours and resumed their secret talks today.

World's Responsibility

Official sources said Sudanese Premier Numeiri suggested they issue an appeal to the United States and the whole world pointing out that everyone has a responsibility in de-escalating the Middle East conflict. It would warn that the continued occupation by Israel of Arab territories posed a threat to world peace.

The three leaders, whose countries are bound by various cooperation agreements, also discussed coordinating their policies. Sudanese Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Farouk Abou Elissi said they reviewed "all issues connected with tripartite action, particularly the enforcement of Socialism in the U.A.R., Sudan and Libya."

Official sources said Mr. Kadaffi would send Libyan Foreign Minister Salih Boussouf to Saudi Arabia tomorrow to urge a tougher attitude against the United States if American support for Israel were to continue. Mr. Boussouf will later visit Kuwait, Yemen, Southern Yemen, Abu Dhabi and Qatar.

The three leaders are expected to address a mass rally in Khartoum tomorrow.

Boumedienne, Hassan Meet

TEL AVIV, May 27 (AP).—The first reaction from Israel to the Lebanese decision to clamp down on Arab guerrillas in southern Lebanon was to label it "trick."

The state radio's Arab affairs commentator said the decision "is an attempt to mislead. It's a trick."

"If the Lebanese really meant violence they would immediately restrict activity and not wait until June 15," his radio said.

There was no immediate Foreign Ministry comment on the Lebanese cabinet decisions, which, according to Beirut reports, would empower the army to fire on any Arab guerrilla carrying a weapon in any Lebanese town or city.

The decision also allows the army to shoot any Arab commando caught firing from Lebanon across the border into Israel, the reports said.

Well informed sources here were also skeptical of the Lebanese reports.

"It just doesn't seem to jibe with what we know about the Cairo agreement," said one source.

Cairo Paper Sees 4-Nation Backing

CAIRO, May 27 (UPI).—Agreement on the Middle East crisis has been reached by the foreign ministers of Italy, France, Turkey and the Netherlands, the authoritative Cairo daily Al Ahram said today.

It said that the rapprochement was achieved during the NATO meeting which began in Rome yesterday.

Italian Foreign Minister Aldo Moro visited Cairo last week and, according to reports at the time, expressed his understanding of the Egyptian point of view. Al Ahram said today that Mr. Moro, during his visit, expressed the readiness of some friendly countries, including his own, to exert new efforts and offer new ideas for solution of the Middle East crisis on the basis of the UN Security Council resolution of 1967.

Argentine Paper Reopens

BUENOS AIRES, May 27 (AP).—Argentina's largest newspaper was allowed to resume publication today after a four-day shutdown decreed by the government. Circulation—with a circulation of 700,000—had been charged with falsely reporting the death of a student during rioting last Friday in Córdoba.

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N. Vietnamese And Sihanouk Confer on War

Hanoi Says Accord Is Reached on Tactics

HONG KONG, May 27 (NYT).—Prince Norodom Sihanouk, head of a Cambodian government in exile, and North Vietnamese leaders were reported today to be in agreement on ways to cooperate in fighting U.S. and allied forces in Indochina.

According to a Hanoi radio report monitored here, the prince and the North Vietnamese reached an accord during formal talks held today in North Vietnam's capital, where Sihanouk and several members of his government arrived yesterday from Peking.

Hanoi radio said the prince this morning conferred with Ton Duo Thang, president of North Vietnam; Premier Pham Van Dong; Minister of Defense Vo Nguyen Giap; Foreign Minister Nguyen Du Trinh, and other officials.

The radio report gave no details of what had been decided but indicated that war strategy had been reviewed and said the Cambodians and Vietnamese agreed on the importance of maintaining solidarity in their efforts.

Today of the House

Hanoi radio reported that after the talks, Premier Dong conducted the prince, his wife and other members of his party on a tour of the house that had been occupied by President Ho Chi Minh before his death last year.

The radio said Sihanouk's visit today continued to be treated as a festive occasion. Banners decorated the streets, hailing the friendship between the Vietnamese and Cambodian people and denouncing the present government in Phnom Penh.

The official Hanoi daily, Nhan Dan, stressed North Vietnam's "wholehearted support" for the struggle led by Sihanouk "until complete victory," and pledged to strengthen "the relations of cooperation and mutual assistance" among "all" agreed access routes through Lebanon into Israel.

Under the Cairo accord, Lebanon's guerrillas to enter Israel via corridor agreed upon by Lebanon and the guerrillas.

Many observers here, both Lebanese and diplomatic, feel that Chamaa agreed to give additional military and economic aid to North Vietnam.

Hishnou said the aid would be granted. The Hanoi report stated it would be "nonrefundable."

Israelis See Trick

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U.S. Envoy to Niger

WASHINGTON, May 27 (AP).—President Nixon today named Roswell McClelland, career foreign service official, as U.S. ambassador to the Republic of Niger in Africa. Mr. McClelland, 55, has served since August, 1967, as minister-counselor and deputy chief of mission at the U.S. Embassy in Greece.

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Associated Press
TEMPORARY HAVEN—Cloth and mat awnings mark a temporary Vietnamese refugee center in the front courtyard of a Roman Catholic church in Phnom Penh, Cambodia.

Crowded Church Is Sanctuary On Refugees' Road to Vietnam

Suharto Says Asia Must Be Self-Reliant

By Chalmers M. Roberts

WASHINGTON, May 27 (WP).—Indonesia's President Suharto today strictly limited his nation's efforts to end the Indochina war to the area of diplomacy.

The refugees have taken over the church so completely with their straw hats, cooking pots and cardboard suitcases that daily mass and Sunday services have had to be canceled.

"No time for mass, too busy looking after God's people," smiled the parish priest, an elderly, dignified man. "No room either."

As he spoke, refugees, stripped down to their undershirts in the noonday heat, were piling up pews against the statue of St. Joseph in the corner to make room for more families.

An old woman, chewing betel nut, squatted on her haunches in the big chair reserved for the bishop at confirmation time.

The priest's purple stole still hung in the confessional, but a baby was bedded down on the pentit's knee.

Another baby was being rocked to sleep in a hammock strung between the baptismal font and a tall electric fan. Every tile of the floor was covered with humanity.

On the main altar, where several families shared the carpeted steps, a Buddhist monk and several acolytes were tending a portable Buddhist shrine. The Roman Catholic priest warned them to be careful burning their incense sticks and incense because of the bedding hanging throughout the church.

Moving among his newly acquired flock, most of them Buddhists, the old priest seemed fascinated by the domestic chores of hauling water, washing clothes and feeding infants—all going on in full view of the stony-faced apostles, peering down from their niches, and the Madonnas with the blue, neon-lit crown.

Two teen-agers asleep in the pulpit particularly caught his fancy.

"Siesta time," he explained. "Usually it is the people on the other side of the pulpit who are asleep."

That night even require, he said, a "fanatic" nationalism to combat "the ideological fanaticism of Communism."

U.S. Moves Ignored

Except for a reference to "the latest developments that have brought disaster to the Cambodian people," Mr. Suharto steered clear of his speech centered on the needs of Indonesia and other area nations for economic development and other internal changes to prevent subversion.

That might even require, he said, a "fanatic" nationalism to combat "the ideological fanaticism of Communism."

Mr. Suharto's attempts at an even-handed approach to the Indochina war, even though the Communist nations have denounced the Djakarta conference, are being addressed "to the presence of North Vietnamese troops from the region of Cambodia near the Gulf of Siam."

The report came as military communiques showed that Communist forces, stiffening their resistance against U.S. operations in Cambodia, had killed at least 27 U.S. soldiers and wounded 66 in six ground battles since Friday.

The U.S. command said 219 Americans have been killed and 333 wounded since the start of operations in Cambodia. South Vietnamese losses were placed at 505 dead and more than 2,200 wounded, with Communist dead estimated at 9,300.

Military spokesman meanwhile

and American infantrymen searching jungles in Cambodia discovered

a large Communist equipment cache and seized 67 tons of weapons, ammunition and other supplies.

U.S. 1st Cavalry Division troopers made the find at dusk yesterday four miles inside Cambodia and 104 miles northeast of Saigon.

The cache contained 14 flame-throwers, 16 mortars, 30 machine guns, hundreds of mortar and recoilless rifle rounds, more than 500 rifle grenades and a telephone switchboard.

It was one of the largest Communist caches found by American troops in their 27-day-old operation against former Viet Cong and North Vietnamese sanctuaries in Cambodia.

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Involving Police Wives, Daughters

Obscene Taunting by Blacks Preceded Jackson State Shots

By Kenneth Reich

JACKSON, Miss., May 27.—One taunt by young blacks suggesting that other blacks were having sexual intercourse with policemen's wives and daughters helped to touch off the lethal fusillade by Jackson State highway patrolmen at Jackson State College, it was learned yesterday.

According to statements by law-enforcement officials, students and college administrator who were in the scene of the May 15 incident, the taunts so infuriated the men that many lost their tempers.

When a bottle crashed on the roof and two sounds that might be shots were heard, according to a variety of sources, the infuriated lawmen fired into the

SCLC to Fight For Defeat of 7 Politicians

By Bruce Galpin

ATLANTA, May 27 (WP)—In efforts to channel black strident into nonviolent activity this summer, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference appears to be putting all its eggs in a fragile and hastily constructed political basket.

"Bullets, not bullets" summer campaign announced last week by Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy is led at defeat of some of the most successful vote-getters in Congress.

And to do this it will attempt to register a million more black by the end of the year. This ambitious goal—sought during an administration which has not actively pushed black voter registration—would nearly equal the record of three years under a sympathetic Democratic administration.

SCLC had said earlier last week that Mr. Abernathy would announce the "ten most unwanted Americans." He noted only seven of them are running this year, but the door open to add others.

7 Singled Out

Mr. Abernathy singled out Sen. in Stennis, D., Mrs. chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee; Rep. L. Mendel Rivers, S.C., chairman of the House Armed Services Committee; Rep. McMillan, D., S.C., chairman of the District of Columbia Committee; Rep. Fletcher Thompson, Ga.; Sen. George Murphy, Calif.; California Gov. Ronald Reagan, and Mayor Hugh Addario of Newark.

Mr. Abernathy also took jabs at Georgia Gov. Lester G. Maddox, who is ineligible to succeed him; and Sen. Strom Thurmond, S.C., Vice-President Agnew.

President Nixon, none of whom are running this year, in discussions within the SCLC of directors, some wanted candidates who had a reasonable chance of being defeated.

Others insisted on symbolic opposition to powerful Southern white chairmen, no matter what their chances. The resulting was a compromise mixture.

Mr. Stennis, for instance, has opposition at present. But he included because of his support for the military and his opposition to civil rights.

Rep. Rivers, who does have opposition but will be hard to beat, is on the list for the same reasons.

Rev. Walter Fauntroy, of Washington SCLC, particularly wanted Rep. McMillan on the list because of his record as a member of the congressional committee.

With black registration a significant factor in Georgia's Congressional District, Mr. Rivers is given an outside chance.

For Addison, appears the most vulnerable man on the list, just barely made the runoff black candidate Kenneth in, who won Mr. Abernathy's segment.

© Los Angeles Times

Long Hair, Micro-Minis Cost Youths Unemployment Pay.

MONTEREY, Calif., May 27.—Long-haired young men and micro-miniskirted young women are being denied unemployment benefits here on the grounds that their appearance makes them unemployable.

James Hammond, 31, manager of the California Department of Human Resources' employment office in Monterey County, said yesterday that he has already refused to several long-haired men.

He said he had made a survey of 900 employers and found only 15 percent of them did hire men with hair falling below the bottom of their

long-haired men are "evidently restricting their availability for work" and, therefore,

This kind of regulation should be stopped before it spreads," Mr. Hammond said. There is no overriding state interest in preventing good-looking girls from showing their legs.



DINNER GUESTS—President Nixon escorts Indonesian President and Mrs. Suharto into the White House for a dinner in honor of the visiting chief of state.

Court Compromise on Busing Allows All-Black Schools

By Peter Milius

WASHINGTON, May 27 (WP)—Residential areas are so large that not all schools can be integrated by using reasonable means, boards of appeals in Richmond, Va., ruled yesterday that cites in the South may keep some all-black schools if the alternative is an "unreasonable" increase in busing.

The new "test of reasonableness" was set forth in a split 4-to-2 decision remanding the bulk of a federal district judge's busing order in a Charlotte, N.C., desegregation case.

Chief Judge Clement F. Hayworth, President Nixon's first unsuccessful Supreme Court nominee, joined in the majority decision, which followed almost to the letter the position the Nixon administration had taken in the case.

"Some cities . . . have black ghettos so large that integration of every school is an improbable if not an unattainable goal," the majority said.

Another is that Mayor Davis felt the disposition of expected lawsuits against the city and state could be affected by any formal statement of the committee's conclusions. The mayor also was told by many that he should wait for a grand-jury investigation before allowing anything to be said.

The committee heard 22 witnesses, but was severely hampered in its work by the refusal of state highway patrolmen to testify.

"We called Giles Crisler [the state commissioner of public safety who heads the patrol]," said Mr. Anderson. "We requested that they appear. We left messages. We never did hear from them and assumed they did not want to testify."

One source said the mayor had requested Gov. John Bell Williams to authorize testimony by the patrol but the governor had been advised against it.

Mr. Anderson said he and the other Negro member—there are three white members—had considered resigning from the committee when it became apparent that it would not be asked to reach conclusions, but had finally decided it was worth staying on out of hope that some good would come out of the inquiry.

The bi-racial committee represented a new approach in such an episode in Mississippi, and one of the members declared yesterday: "This is the first attempt to do something like this in Jackson. We personally feel the mayor exhibited a good deal of courage in putting it together in the first place. And if it hasn't gone as far as it might, it's still a world-wide step."

The transcripts of testimony taken by the committee will not be made public unless the mayor decides to do so, a committee source said.

It also rejected the Charlotte school board's strict neighborhood school plan on the elementary level, noting that "it left about one-half of both the black and white elementary pupils in schools that were nearly completely segregated."

But the court said that the larger busing increase Judge McMillan ordered to wipe out this segregation was excessive.

"The board," the majority said, "should not be required to undertake such extensive additional busing to discharge its obligation to create a unitary school system. Busing is a permissible tool for achieving integration. But it is not a panacea."

Charlotte has about 34,500 pupils, about 30 percent of them black. It already buses about 23,000 pupils, most of them in outlying areas, and 5,000 more use regular municipal buses to reach school.

Judge McMillan ordered the board to bus about 13,000 more, about 9,300 of them on the elementary level, in an effort to overcome the city's segregated housing patterns.

Judge McMillan said he was cutting off the long-haired men and short-skirted women on his own initiative and he expected it to be challenged.

1984 Thing

Lawyers were ready to take up the fight immediately. Maurice Jordan, 27, who said he is "the attorney with the longest hair in Monterey County," called the ruling "the most 1984 thing I've come across."

Francis Heisler, a 75-year-old Monterey attorney, said the ban on miniskirts was particularly unconstitutional.

This kind of regulation should be stopped before it spreads," Mr. Heisler said. There is no overriding state interest in preventing good-looking girls from showing their legs.

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Sorensen Asserts State Law of 1787 Bars N.Y.'s GIs From Indochina

NEW YORK, May 27 (UPI)—There is a little-known statute in the New York State civil rights law which bars New Yorkers from participating in an undeclared war without the assent of the people of the state.

Democratic senatorial hopeful Theodore C. Sorensen said yesterday he has discovered the law, which dates from 1787, and has asked state and city legal officers to begin immediate proceedings to prevent the use of state men in Indochina.

"Because the people of this state through their Senate and Assembly have not assented, the use of New Yorkers in the Cambodian operation conflicts with New York law," Mr. Sorensen said.

The statute, section five of the civil rights law, went on the books in 1787, and apparently has been overlooked since.

"No citizen of this state can be constrained to arm himself, or to go out of this state . . . without the grant and assent of the people of this state, by their representatives in Senate and Assembly, except in the cases specifically provided for by the Constitution of the United States."

Panel Would Limit Pentagon On Private Research Funds

By Robert M. Smith

WASHINGTON, May 27 (NYT)—A Senate subcommittee has recommended placing a limit for the first time on Pentagon spending for independent research by private contractors.

"There was a feeling they were spending too much," one congressional source explained. "Here is a thing that has no controls. We felt we've got to get some kind of control over this, and the result was an arbitrary ceiling."

The Defense Department does not ask Congress for a specific amount each year for independent research. It regards the research as an "overhead cost" in individual contracts and sets a limit only on the amount it gives each contractor. Nor does the Pentagon keep a running total of the funds it spends on independent research—it provides Congress with a total at the end of the year, after it has spent the money.

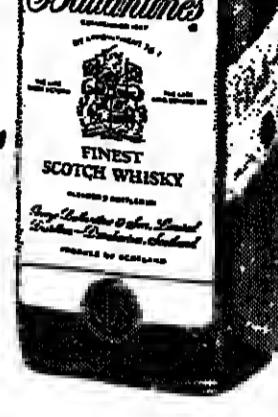
The result of the system is that the only option for congressmen intent on limiting the funds was to set a ceiling in advance. This is what the subcommittee did, amid a mood on Capitol Hill of increasing concern over the economy in general and the military budget

in particular.

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Czech Parliament Approves Firing of 7 Reformist Judges

PRAGUE, May 27 (Reuters) — The Czechoslovak parliament today approved the dismissal of the president and six judges of the Supreme Court for failing to counter anti-socialist and anti-Soviet opinions.

Two reformist members of the federal parliament were expelled earlier today.

CTK news agency, reporting on today's session of one of the fed-

Moscow Art Exhibit Lasts Half an Hour

'Unofficial' Artist Had One-Man Show

By Anthony Astrachan
MOSCOW, May 27 (WP) — An exhibition of paintings by a leading 'unofficial' artist was closed here today 35 minutes after it opened.

"It has not been closed," an official said hours later. "There is no exhibit." The paintings were still hanging on the walls of the White Room of the House of Architects.

Similar Charges
The political accusations against the judges were similar to those used in the expulsion of the two members of parliament, Zdenek Gudrich and Leopold Hofman, who were accused of "anti-socialist, anti-Soviet opinions."

CTK reported that the judges "in their duties did not counter rightist-opportunist, anti-socialist and anti-Soviet opinions."

The announcement said 20 new judges were elected to the supreme court but it did not say if the court will be expanded.

Mr. Bocek headed a study of the court's activity since 1966 and until recently it appeared that hard-line members of government were meeting with difficulty in replacing liberal members of the judiciary.

President Ludvik Svoboda is reported to have opposed the recall of the state prosecutor, Jan Fejes, who has opposed some tough-line measures. Some courts have handed down verdicts in favor of reformers who have contested being dismissed from their jobs.

Protest Over Amalrik

AMSTERDAM, May 27 (AP) — Nine Dutch professors of Russian law, history and literature sent a telegram to the Soviet ambassador today to protest the detention of dissident writer and historian Andrei Amalrik.



OLDEST — A slice of the moon rock which scientists believe to be 4.6 billion years old, or more ancient than any known rock native to the earth or to the moon. Scientists expect the lemon-sized rock, brought to earth last November by the Apollo-12 astronauts, to provide clues to the origins of the solar system.

New Comet Gets Name in Triplicate

NEW YORK, May 27 (NYT) — A student in Australia, an observatory attendant in Chile and a mystery man in the Indian Ocean area have discovered a new comet, only airport, outside Paris. Mr. Marsden suspects the report was from an airline pilot.

Associated Press

the Indian Ocean Islands of Madagascar and Reunion and, as a return address, a post box at

Only airport, outside Paris. Mr.

Marsden suspects the report was

from an airline pilot.

Space Research Post

To Astronaut Eisele

SPACE CENTER, Houston, May 27 (AP) — Astronaut Don F. Eisele, a member of the first crew to fly the Apollo spacecraft, is leaving the corps in mid-June, officials said yesterday.

Lt. Col. Eisele, 39, was a member of the Apollo-7 crew that

flown the Apollo command and service module in earth orbit for 11 days in October, 1968.

He is to become technical assistant in the research division of the space agency at Langley Research Center in Hampton, Va.

He was born in 1931 in a close ally of

Moscow.

Eisele reported that a tele-

gram was received from the Soviet

Red Cross, announcing it would

send medicines, sanitary equipment

and foods "to the total value of

\$50,000 rubles (\$55,000)."

He said the Romanian delegation approached the meeting with

the "sincere wish" to contribute

to the development of the relations between the Soviet Union

and Romania and to the strengthen

ing of cooperation with

socialist countries."

Although it seems certain that

Romania will have to rely on the

Soviet Union for material and

financial aid after weeks of de-

lating flood losses, Mr. Ceausescu

did not indicate that he has given

up his independent stand.

"We will most firmly act

on the principles of equal rights

he said, promising to work for

"the observance of national inde-

pendence and sovereignty," no

interference in internal affairs,

the insuring of each people's right

to decide on its development with

out outside interference."

"There is nothing more impor-

tant to me than the interests

of the party, of the people,

the triumph of socialism and Com-

munism in our homeland, in the

entire world," Mr. Ceausescu said.

"To this end I shall do my ut-

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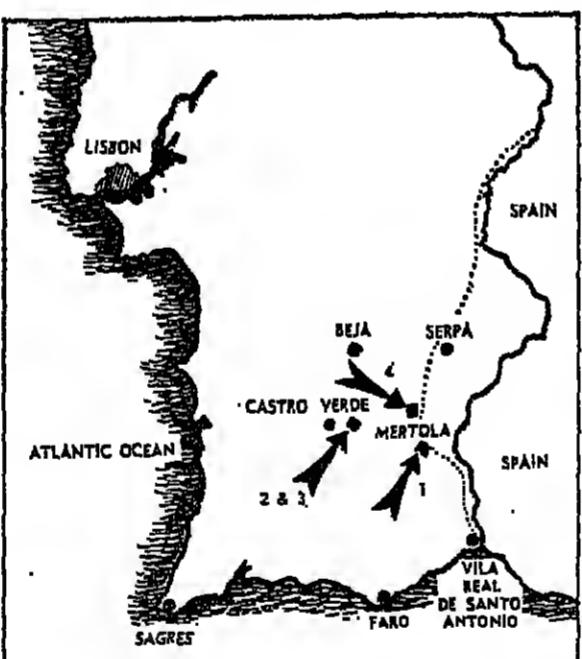
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Rising Danube Threatens Romanian Agricultural Land

VIENNA, May 27 (AP) — With built new ones today along banks of the swelling Danube, the fast-rising Danube threatened the grain land of Baragan and the lush plains of Moldavia, the news agency Agence reported.

It described the first reports on flooding of crop land in the southeastern areas as "an alarming phenomenon" suggesting that more inundations could ruin Romania's agricultural production.

"The scope of the calamity becomes increasingly alarming with every passing day," Agence said. "It said frantic dam-building and relief work was continuing along the more than 600-mile course of the Danube on Romanian territory and the river's sprawling delta, where all ports have been flooded."

More than a million acres of agricultural land were directly threatened and no easing of the situation was in sight, Agence said.

The situation in Hungary was also deteriorating. The Hungarian news agency MTI reported: "The high water level in the central and lower parts of the Tisza River has created a very dangerous situation. It did not disclose details, except to say that at Tiszaluc the flood waters completely soaked through the dam. Special isotopes instruments were being used to discover the weakest points of the dam before it breaks through."

Not more than token aid has so far been pledged to Romania by the Soviet Union, according to the Soviet news reports from mere Soviet satisfaction with the independent Romanian line to a Soviet ultimatum that the Romanians co-around.

Mr. Ceausescu, did not say anything about the substance of the visit, but asserted it was previously scheduled, and "we considered proper and

abor Manifesto Unveiled

Economic Base Is Strong, Wilson Tells British Voters

LONDON, May 27 (Reuters).—One Minister Harold Wilson said tonight the Labor government has got a strong base to help it withstand economic storms—such as the sharp drop of prices on Wall Street.

He said Britain is willing to participate in an international conference to discuss these problems.

Asked about the gloom surrounding Wall Street, Mr. Wilson pointed to a passage noting Britain's financial strength in a dangerous world.

"Many people fear the drafts from Wall Street," he added. "But we now have a strong base to meet these storms... We are willing to sit down and talk with other nations, especially on the question of liquidity."

The Labor document, like the Conservative party counterpart last night, was confined largely to general principles and restatements of policy. Mr. Wilson was careful not to commit himself on controversial questions such as a wealth or gift tax, sought by Labor's left wing.

He ducked queries about economic measures, saying a Labor chancellor must be free to frame policies in the light of conditions existing at the time of the annual British budget.

Basically, the manifesto is a plea to the British people to give the five-and-a-half-year-old government a third mandate to build on present foundations and to make Britain a fairer and greater place to live in.

One short, sharp passage speaks of the major threat to peace during the 1960s posed by racial divisions and adds: "Nowhere is this more apparent than in southern Africa, where the odious doctrine of apartheid continues to flourish."

The 10,000-word document said a Labor government would maintain sanctions against Rhodesia and refuse to countenance any settlement that did not guarantee unimpeded progress to majority rule.

The notes allow patients off and provide the basis for National Health Service insurance compensation for employers and employees.

The government received the report early last month but delayed any action until after the 18 general election.

The BMA threatened a full-scale strike unless the government publishes before Friday's dissolution of Parliament the Kindersley report, recommending broad pay increases for doctors and dentists.

He BMA warned it will ask all 100 members—most of Britain's 1,000 medical and family doctors—to issue sick notes to all patients in a policy of non-cooperation.

The notes allow patients off and provide the basis for National Health Service insurance compensation for employers and employees.

The government received the report early last month but delayed any action until after the 18 general election.

The BMA fears its members will be victims of another wage freeze, as happened when the last review was deferred until after 1966 election.

In a stormy meeting with the BMA's action committee yesterday, Crossman made it clear he did not publish the report, insisting that they would not get a better deal by having their salaries discussed in the campaign.

I am not prepared to publish a report so it could become a major election issue between the parties," he said today in Parliament.

But he said the government is willing to review with the doctors a question of publishing the report and the government's price control decision.

Balks at Security Commitment

U.S. Reluctance Stalls Pact With Madrid

By Richard Eder

MADRID, May 27 (UPI).—U.S. reluctance to give Spain even a vaguely worded security commitment appears to be the principal difficulty remaining in the conclusion of a new bases agreement, according to qualified sources here.

The Spanish, who reluctantly abandoned their initial demand for a mutual defense treaty to cover the continued use by the U.S. Air Force and Navy of bases here, are expected to press for a less formal commitment with Secretary of State William P. Rogers, who will arrive here tomorrow afternoon.

The old agreements, which expired in 1968 and were extended for two years, were accompanied

by a joint declaration in which the two countries said that an attack on either would be a matter of common concern. According to reliable reports here, it is highly unlikely that the U.S. administration—pressed by fierce congressional and national debate over military commitments—would be willing even to repeat this relatively low-level guarantee.

One of the most insistent points made by the Spanish in the course of two years of negotiations has been that Spain was exposing itself to attack by granting bases and that some form of security guarantee was needed in exchange.

NATO Sound

Rather than giving a direct commitment the Nixon administration has attempted to revive an alternative that would accomplish much the same thing. This is a proposal that originated during the Eisenhower years: the inclusion of Spain in NATO. The American delegation to the NATO conference in Rome sounded out other delegations on the subject but was rebuffed—reportedly with particular vehemence by Britain and the Scandinavian countries. The idea has been dropped for the moment.

Apart from this difficulty, Secretary Rogers faces another delicate matter when he arrives tomorrow. Several members of the Spanish opposition, led by Jose Maria de Arellano, a democratic monarchist, have asked the secretary to receive them.

The U.S. ambassador, Robert C. Hill, advised Mr. Arellano that he had passed the request along to Mr. Rogers and also to the Spanish Foreign Ministry. A meeting with the opposition would undoubtedly annoy the Spanish government. On the other hand, a refusal would subject Mr. Rogers to an unfavorable comparison with the German foreign minister, Walter Scheel, who broke precedent by receiving an opposition delegation during his visit here last month.

Several Protests

There have been several small anti-American street demonstrations in the last few days. This morning, Molotov cocktails were hurled at the stock exchange building. A telephone caller explained that this was to protest the down-

Yo Ho Ho And Vrooomm!

NORFOLK, Va., May 27 (AP).—A Navy spokesman said here that the Navy has sent a classified message to the Atlantic Fleet warning that a certain brand of rum available in the Caribbean area may contain marijuana.

Another spokesman at fleet headquarters said a bottle of rum sold in a Caribbean port was "found" by the Navy in April and analyzed by Navy experts, who discovered marijuana.

The spokesman said he did not know how much marijuana the rum contained, whether it was purchased by a sailor, or why the Navy analyzed it. He declined to disclose the brand.

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Bonn Reports It Sees Signs Of Normalization With Russia

(Continued from Page 1)

Mr. Bahr brought home last Saturday evidently contains two elements which the Bonn government considers absolutely essential.

One, suggested in parliament by Mr. Brandt today, is renunciation by the Soviet Union of the "right to intervene" in West German affairs under the so-called Hostile State clauses of the Charter of the United Nations.

The other is the right of the federal republic to retain the ultimate political aim of reunification of divided Germany—specifically the right of self-determination of the German people.

According to government sources, Mr. Bahr succeeded last Friday in persuading the Russians to accept a "reunification" formula and method first employed in negotiations with the Russians by the late Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, in 1955.

This technique would involve negotiating a general treaty between Bonn and Moscow on "renunciation of force" in bilateral relations and the simultaneous but separate declaration by the federal government that its ultimate political

aim remained reunification of Germany.

The unilateral declaration would then be deposited in the Soviet Foreign Ministry, where it would be accepted without approval or disapproval. But it would legally uphold the West German Constitution's commitment to reunification.

Mr. Adenauer successfully employed this method and virtually the same formula in a unilateral declaration on reunification which he deposited in Moscow Sept. 13, 1955, after eight days of tough and often nasty negotiations. On the basis of it, he was able to open diplomatic relations with Moscow and to obtain the release of almost 10,000 German war prisoners and 20,000 German civilians held in the Soviet Union.

The evening cabinet session, which was partly devoted to the Bonn-Moscow question, was preceded by an acrimonious debate in the Bundestag in which conservative opposition leaders accused the Brandt-Schaefer coalition of gravely imperiling West Germany.

Fiat President Reportedly Calls Off Soviet Trip

MOSCOW, May 27 (UPI).—Giovanni Agnelli, president of Italy's Fiat automobile firm, has canceled a trip to the Soviet Union at the end of this month, informed sources said today.

The reason is believed to be connected with the present wave of labor unrest in Italy. Mr. Agnelli was due here next Sunday to visit the plant Fiat is building at the new Soviet city of Togliatti.

Phone Pact Signed

ROME, May 27 (UPI).—Algeria and Italy signed an accord today for the laying of a 620-mile telephone cable linking the two countries under the Mediterranean Sea.

Canada Postmen Begin Series of 24-Hour Strikes

OTTAWA, May 27 (AP).—Government negotiators asked for the help of a mediator last night after Canada's postal workers began the first of a threatened series of rotating strikes aimed at harassing the Post Office.

The strike began yesterday in Winnipeg, Manitoba, where postal workers walked out in a 24-hour mail stoppage protesting delays in their contract negotiations with the Federal Treasury Board.

In Ottawa, meanwhile, contract talks were deadlocked, with both sides, postal unions and Treasury Board negotiators, blaming the other for refusal to be reasonable about the key wage and job security issues.

The Council of Postal Unions, representing 27,000 mail workers, announced that other 24-hour stoppages in cities across Canada may follow the Winnipeg walkout.

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Telltale Primaries

Interest in next Tuesday's continuation of the 1970 primaries—a political series that has already eliminated such veteran operatives as Sen. Yarborough of Texas on the liberal side and Gov. Rhodes of Ohio on the conservative—will center in California. That state, not conspicuous for conventional politics, presents several complicated battles, all with national implications.

On the senatorial level the Democratic contest is, in this supposedly repressive time, between a liberal candidate, Rep. John V. Tunney, and a very liberal candidate, Rep. George E. Brown Jr. Both have conservationist support, both have labor support, and both are "doves," though Brown is a specimen of earlier vintage. The only question of choice between them is which would make a tougher opponent in November for George Murphy, the Senate's first professional song-and-dance man.

Sen. Murphy, who has serious opposition from Norton Simon, a wealthy Los Angeles businessman, is expected to win on Tuesday, but his margin should provide a fair indication of his strength in November. Conservative, hawkish and in doubtful health, Murphy has been damaged in recent months by revelations that a California firm has been paying him \$20,000 a year for no apparent work on his part, besides paying half his rent. Should he show weakness in the primary, the Republicans will have

reason to fear the loss of a vitally important seat in the Senate.

Gov. Reagan is unopposed for renomination but, like most Californians, he will be eagerly watching the outcome of the Democratic primary. If Mayor Sam Yorty wins that race there will be no ideological showdown in November's election for governor; if Jess Unruh, former speaker of the Assembly, wins there emphatically will. One need not take seriously the rumors that the governor still has ambitions beyond Sacramento to believe that his success—or failure—in the fall election will have a strong bearing on his party's national policies.

Elsewhere, Democrats, a little jittery about retaining control of the Senate, will be watching to see how well Sens. Harrison Williams and Joseph Montoya do in New Jersey and New Mexico respectively, as well as the choices of the Republican opposition.

And finally, Tuesday should go far to decide the political future of George C. Wallace. The presence of eight Negro candidates on the runoff ballot for seats in the Alabama Legislature should assure another large turnout of black voters. Wallace has been so insistently and nervously denouncing the tendency to bloc voting in the state that he seems almost to be wondering where such un-American divisiveness ever got started. Perhaps the voters of Alabama will tell him.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

On the Israel-Lebanon Border

Israel's decision to regularly "patrol" Lebanese territory, in order to curb raids by Palestinian guerrillas, is militarily questionable and politically ill-advised. Against such patrols, guerrillas would seem to have the obvious advantages of time and mobility; the first two ambuses set under the new policy netted nobody. Politically speaking, the Israeli effort to distinguish a "patrol" from an "invasion" is a loser. In both cases Lebanon's sovereignty is violated. The Lebanese government, which has tried hard and at no little political cost to restrain the Palestinian raiders, cannot fairly be held responsible for every guerrilla attack. After a point, as Israel should have learned long ago, reprisals do not stiffen Beirut; they undercut its ability to control the Palestinians. Lebanese civilians are now fleeing the border area, leaving it, in effect, for the commandos. One must conclude that, in undertaking to "patrol" Lebanon, Israel is acting less out of calculation than rage.

Given the special situation on its Lebanese border (no territorial issue, no hostile Arab army), what then should Israel do

against terrorist attacks, such as the blowing up of a marked school bus last Friday with the death of eight children and four adults? Israel ought to conduct its defense in a manner that takes account of international realities as well as domestic political and psychological imperatives. Essentially, this means defending chiefly on its own territory, as it does already on its border with Jordan. It also means not offering bloodthirsty terrorists such appealing targets as an undefended school bus on a road only 100 yards from the Lebanese line. Israel might also relax its total mistrust of the United Nations to the extent of allowing the secretary-general to strengthen the observer presence on both sides of the border. There is not so much international support of Israel that it can afford to dissipate a measure of it by erratic policies on its least important frontier. And it should be made plain that the principal threat to Lebanon's integrity comes from the Palestinians and their Arab manipulators, not from across the border in Israel.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

U.S. Forces in Europe

There are now about 300,000 American troops in Europe but this figure includes the 30,000 sailors of the Sixth Fleet and several contingents stationed in Britain, Spain and Turkey... which can hardly be reduced. The only forces which are in fact "threatened" with being reduced are the 220,000 men stationed in West Germany. However this figure is not excessively high compared to some 320,000 troops the Soviet Union maintains in East Germany, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary, and is lower than the total number of troops which will be maintained in South Vietnam after the withdrawal of 150,000 men President Nixon has promised to take out of that country before next year.

Sen. Mansfield's cutback proposal only reflects a general lassitude for military effort that Western European countries have been the first to express.

It is interesting to note that this evolution has not been hindered by the Czech crisis nor by the fact that East European countries have considerably increased their military budgets. In these conditions, it is very doubtful that the "Nixon Doctrine," already compromised in the Far East, will have better chances of success on the Old Continent.

—From *Le Monde* (Paris).

proved over the years reasonable prophets of things to come. If they are prophesying any deep business recession in America, the outlook for the whole world's economy is gloomy.

—From the *Daily Telegraph* (London).

Pressure on Lebanon

Lebanon is not well placed to meet... new strains. The government is weak, and all politics are dominated by the presidential election due later in the summer. The most likely candidates for office are representative of the groups and families which have dominated the country's affairs since independence. Yet there is a widespread feeling that Lebanon cannot any longer jog along to the old formulas. Israel's raid on Beirut Airport two years ago awoke all Lebanese to the fact that they had a real and continuing war on their doorstep. They have had no chance of forgetting that since.

It may be that this small country, with its complex sectarian divisions, will break up under the unexpected external pressures being brought to bear on it. Equally, there may be a new closing of the ranks under military leadership. Neither an anarchic neighbor nor military one would be an improvement for Israel's security.

—From the *Times* (London).

Oil and the Mideast

It is already difficult for commercial concerns of all types to conduct business in the Middle East owing to the Arab-Israeli dispute. The existing problems would be compounded if there should be a sharp split between the Arab countries or increased instability in the monarchies. For the moment the oil companies are untroubled. Despite some rise in freight rates, Saudi oil can all be handled by tankers. But if the crisis gets worse, they may have to prepare for attempts to interrupt their production as well as their transportation.

—From the *Financial Times* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 28, 1895

NEW YORK—A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba says that the remains of the insurgent leader, Jose Marti, who was killed in the fight at Dos Rios last week, arrived at Santiago last night. The body is enclosed in a substantial shell and outer coffin which had to be conveyed by road to San Luis, a distance of forty-two miles. The military authorities, anticipating organized attempts on the part of the rebels to recover the body of their chief, sent the remains under an escort numbering fully seven hundred cavalry.

Fifty Years Ago

May 28, 1920

LONDON—M. Krassine, head of the Russian trade delegation arrived here this evening. He was met at King's Cross by Mr. E.S. Wise, British delegate to the Supreme Economic Council of the Allies. The Bolshevik chief declined to be interviewed either here or at Newcastle, where he arrived early in the day from Copenhagen, accompanied by his wife and two British Foreign Office officials. In this way he kept his compact with the British government, by refraining from talking to the newspaper.



The High Cost of Prof. Chomsky

By Joseph Alsop

WASHINGTON—With a lot of help from friends and followers, Prof. Noam Chomsky now appears to have cost the Massachusetts Institute of Technology around \$5 million a year. It seems a high price to pay for a linguistic theorist, however, brilliant.

The story is worth relating briefly, as a sort of object lesson in the egomaniac silliness of the New Left in American politics. Just about a year ago, in brief, Prof. Chomsky and his New Left allies among the students and faculty began a violent assault upon all defense-linked research at MIT.

The chief target was the Draper Laboratory, then still called the Instrumentation Laboratory, which provided the guidance brains to put Americans on the moon. The MIT administration, headed by President Howard Johnson, responded to the New Left assault with standard pusillanimity.

A stacked jury, known as the Pounds Panel, was hastily established, to sit in judgment on the great laboratory. Since the New Left students did not consider the jury-stacking bad goes far enough, Prof. Chomsky was subsequently added to the panel. The result, of course, was a Star Chamber proceeding.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

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PARIS, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1970

Page 9

British Auto Giant Reports Profits Slump

British Leyland Cites Labor Disruptions

LONDON, May 27 (AP)—Lord Stokes, chairman of British Leyland Motor Corp., today blamed rising wage bills, increasing costs, and major strikes outside the industry for a massive cut in the British auto giant's first-half earnings.

Profits after tax were £260,000 (1.44 million), down from £10 million in the year-ago period.

Group sales in the six months ended March 31 rose to £245 million (1.099 billion) from £238 million, Lord Stokes pointed out that if its sales had fallen off and the group's factories were running low capacity.

Vehicle price hikes came too late to make themselves felt in the first half, he said. And output of 500,000 vehicles was lost through internal disputes of all kinds including outside strikes at Pilkington's Triplex windscreens factory and others at the Dunlop tire company.

BLMC shares suffered heavy losses yesterday amid predictions of a huge drop in profits, but today rose nine cents to 90 cents a share. Dealers attributed the rise to the fact that the firm managed to avoid an actual loss.

AKZO Net Up

ARNHEM, the Netherlands, May 27 (Reuters)—AKZO NV said consolidated net income rose 1 percent to 78.6 million guilders (\$21.69 million) in the first quarter from 7.6 million guilders in the same 1969 period.

Sales increased 26 percent to 872 million guilders (\$518.67 million) from 1.483 billion guilders.

The company said that all main product groups contributed to the 1.6 percent gain but that higher labor costs and pressure on prices in retail sectors restricted profit growth.

AKZO said it does not expect a 1.6 percent for the whole year to differ much from last year's 3.08 billion guilders (\$85 million), although it is too soon to make a definite statement.

Earnings Fall At Firestone

AKRON, Ohio, May 27 (AP)—Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. said today its second-quarter income as down nearly \$4 million from the same period last year, despite unchanged record sales.

The company said its domestic tire business "continued to be depressed by higher manufacturing costs and high interest rates."

Firestone chairman Raymond C. Stevens and president Robert D. Thomas said in a joint statement, however, that "although prospects for an upturn in the business climate are uncertain, results for the two months show marked improvement."

Firestone Tire and Rubber Co. 1970 1969 revenue (millions) 597.6 569.7 costs (millions) 26.25 30.25 r Share 9.1 1.03

at Mar. 31 1970 1969 revenue (millions) 1,115.5 1,058.7 costs (millions) 44.61 50.57 r Share 1.55 1.73

J. J. Newberry Co. 1970 1969 revenue (millions) 83.12 80.46 costs (millions) 0.18 0.71 r Share 0.14 0.32

Wicks Corporation 1970 1969 revenue (millions) 11.13 10.08 costs (millions) 1.44 2.78 r Share 0.21 0.41

Following Crisis

Winds of Change Felt In Securities Industry

By John F. Lawrence and Murray Seeger

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In the wake of the continuing stock market crisis, fundamental changes are in the offing for the securities business.

That probability emerges from interviews with Hamer H. Budge, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, administration officials and congressional leaders. The changes will involve legislation to bolster investor confidence in the safety of the stock market.

One target of such action is likely to be mutual funds and other big institutional investors, which may find themselves with limitations on their size and speculative trading. In addition, brokerage houses probably will be under stricter federal controls and the SEC itself, may be given greater control over the industry.

One source in the Nixon administration said that "I don't question the fact that this industry is going to face legislation."

Foreign Republics Hand

His remarks point up the difficult position in which the administration finds itself. Republicans are forced by events to acknowledge the failure of the self-regulation the party has always favored for Wall Street.

Perhaps nowhere is the change in view more apparent than at the SEC. Mr. Budge, a soft-spoken Republican named to the commission by the previous administration and elevated to chairman by the current one, contrasts sharply with his predecessor, Manuel F. Cohen was a flamboyant, outspoken critic of some segments of the securities industry.

Under Mr. Budge, the agency has moved more quickly about its business as watchdog. Now, however, Mr. Budge is taking a tougher line.

For one thing, he now believes that mutual funds and other big institutional investors, thanks to their role in the speculative excesses of the late 1960s, may face legislation to limit their size. Efforts to limit their short-term speculative trading activities also are possible.

Moreover, the chairman disclosed that in the last 30 days he has moved more manpower into the agency's investigative and enforcement activities. He said he is directing his staff to increase its surveillance of individual mutual funds, bank trust departments and other institutions.

Growing Concentration

Pointing out that they now account for some 60 percent of trading volume, he remarked, "It troubles me to have as much concentration as we have in institutions." He was sharply critical of those funds which engaged in speculative practices in recent years. "I've always envisioned mutual funds as something for long-term investing. I don't think short-term trading is their proper role."

Specific legislative recommendations will await completion of a major SEC study of institutional investors, he said. The study is due out on Sept. 1 but the SEC has asked Congress, which commissioned the study, for a 90-day extension.

"The study will serve to look in depth into some of the things that may be wrong," Mr. Budge said. "Most of the activities, I'm sure,



SEC Chief Hamer H. Budge

have been legal. Now whether Congress will want them to continue to be legal is another question."

Mr. Budge's new inclination to push for regulation may be a surprise in some quarters. President Nixon had suggested during his campaign that the SEC was playing too active a role in regulation.

That may have been a psychological factor that held the administration to the self-regulation concept until the market decline accelerated.

"The concept of self-regulation is to have the ability to be stricter than the government," a source argued. Instead, the New York Stock Exchange, among others, has failed to provide that kind of regulation, he said.

If Mr. Budge stayed with the self-regulation idea too long, his stance at least served to show the industry's failure, this source added.

Government Regulation

Mr. Budge, himself, says the balance between government and self-regulation definitely has swayed to the side of government. "It seems to me that the back office situation"—the brokerage house and stock exchange failure to cope with the paperwork produced by the growth in trading in the last decade—"demonstrated that the industry has to be more vigorous in policing itself if it is going to maintain self-regulation."

Mr. Budge contends that three pieces of legislation already pending must be passed in some form. One is a bill sponsored by Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, or some derivative of it, to provide insurance for the investor against losses in the event a brokerage house fails.

The others involve mutual fund management fees and a bill tightening public disclosure requirements applied to so-called insiders—investors who hold a substantial position in a company's shares.

© Los Angeles Times

SEC Rejects King Request In IOS Case

Refuses to Lift Ban On Operations in U.S.

WASHINGTON, May 27 (Reuters)—The Securities & Exchange Commission turned down today a request to allow Investors Overseas Services to operate in the United States.

The Geneva-based operator of 18 mutual funds was taken over earlier this month by Denver businessman John M. King. At the time his rescue operation was announced, Mr. King said he would seek SEC approval to sell IOS funds in the United States.

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100,000 Shares of Common Stock (Francs 100 Nominal Value)

\$30,000,000 7% Convertible Debentures Due 1985

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Bank Stocks		European Gold Markets											
		Bid		Ask		Prev.		Open		Close		Change	
Bank of Am. S.F.		48		18 ¹ / ₂		42 ¹ / ₂		London		35.75		-0.07	
Product S. F.		68		78		17		35.80		35.75		-0.05	
First Nat. Boston		40 ¹ / ₂		51 ¹ / ₂		56 ¹ / ₂		35.84		35.84		-0.05	
U.S. Trust Co.		44		46		42		U.S. dollars per ounce.					
Counsel		8.50		9.25		7.55		8.15		8.00		-0.05	
Corus		2.89		2.95		2.95		2.95		2.95		-0.05	
Com. Gilt		6.34		6.40		6.30		6.31		6.30		-0.05	
Com. Ld		11.80		13.07		12.75		12.75		12.75		-0.05	
Cor. Wd		5.06		6.19		5.97		5.97		5.97		-0.05	
Crown Wd		49.67		49.47		49.50		49.50		49.50		-0.05	
Dell		5.77		6.42		5.95		5.95		5.95		-0.05	
Dow		10.10		10.76		10.50		10.50		10.50		-0.05	
Eltex		4.00		4.20		3.95		3.95		3.95		-0.05	
Fidelity		12.40		12.42		12.40		12.40		12.40		-0.05	
Fleming		7.00		7.15		7.00		7.00		7.00		-0.05	
Foster		1.40		1.45		1.40		1.40		1.40		-0.05	
Gates		1.00		1.05		1.00		1.00		1.00		-0.05	
General		1.00		1.05		1.00		1.00		1.00		-0.05	
General		1.00		1.05		1.00		1.00		1.00		-0.05	
General		1.00		1.05		1.00		1.00		1.00		-0.05	
General		1.00		1.05		1.00		1.00		1.00		-0.05	
General		1.00		1.05		1.00		1.00		1.00		-0.05	
General		1.00		1.05		1.00		1.00		1.00			

Art Buchwald

Raw Meat on the Table

WASHINGTON.—Probably the most misunderstood person in the Nixon administration is Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew. Everyone believes that just because he attacks the press and TV media twice a week, Mr. Agnew is hostile to the communications people. But this is not the case. I have it from a reliable source that Mr. Agnew finds no pleasure in his work and is constantly hoping that the President will give him something important to do.

My source, who claimed to be as close to the Vice-President that he had once been hit in the head by a volley ball, Mr. Agnew was trying to serve, told me, "The Vice-President is as upset as anybody about baring to take after the Eastern establishment press in every speech."

"Then why does he do it?" I asked.

"They make him do it."

"Who does?"

"The Republican fund raisers. It's money in the bank."

"I don't understand."

"Well, take his speech in Houston last week. It was a \$500-a-plate dinner. When he says shells out that kind of money, he doesn't want to hear the same old stuff about how well the President is doing with the war and the economy. The contributor knows that already. He wants some raw meat on that \$500 plate."

"You mean Mr. Agnew is supposed to supply the raw meat?"

"Exactly. He has to get the juices flowing or those people will just keep their hands in their pockets. Let us suppose you were a Texan and you had just paid \$1,000 for your wife

Slick Work in Illinois

NOOKOMIS, Ill., May 27 (UPI).—A section of Route 16 was blocked yesterday when workmen washed off 5,000 pounds of melted butter. Truck driver Al Schmidt said the load of butter "dropped all over the highway" when his trailer split in two after it hit a bump.

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